

McKin Superfund Site Fact Sheet #1

Effective Date: August 6, 1998

Prepared by the McKin Superfund Site Citizen's Advisory Group

The purpose of this fact sheet is to provide current and potential land owners in the East Gray, Maine area with information about the McKin Site.

What is the McKin Site?

From 1964 to 1977, the McKin Company operated a waste collection, transfer and disposal facility on Mayall Road just north of the intersection with Route 115 in East Gray (see map on reverse side). The facility handled oily and chemical wastes. The site was closed in 1977 after investigations showed that soil and ground water on the site were contaminated.

What kind of contamination is present at the McKin site?

The primary contaminant is trichloroethene (TCE), which is a commonly used industrial solvent. Where is the contamination located? Some of the liquid waste stored at the site moved downward through the soil and entered the underlying ground water. These liquids produced an area of TCE-contaminated ground water (a "plume") that began to move away from the site to the east and north (see map on reverse side). Varying levels of TCE have also been detected in samples from the Royal River and a spring adjacent to the river where the plume meets the river. Contamination is no longer present at the ground surface, and in most locations is restricted to ground water located 20 to over 100 feet below the ground surface.

What has been done at the McKin Site so far?

In 1979 and 1980, the Maine Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) removed chemical liquids, oil, and waste stored in above-ground tanks and drums at the site. In addition, the companies responsible for transporting the waste to the site (the Potentially Responsible Parties or PRPs) removed over 11,000 cubic yards of solvent and oil contaminated soil that were present at the site in 1985. These actions essentially removed the remaining waste materials from the site. Since that time, the US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), PRPs, and DEP have analyzed the site in detail through the installation of numerous monitoring wells and collection of hundreds of soil and water samples.

What is going to happen at the McKin Site in the future?

Frequent sampling of ground water is ongoing to confirm the known extent and magnitude of the contamination. The EPA, DEP, and PRPs are also working together to ensure that the public does not come in contact with the contamination. This goal will likely be accomplished by providing public water to those properties in the Gray Depot area on or near the plume not already served by the Gray Water District. Other actions under consideration include land use ordinances that would restrict or prohibit well drilling in parts of the Gray Depot area, and

extraction and treatment of contaminated ground water near the Royal River to reduce impacts in the river.

Who should I contact if I have more questions about well drilling or purchasing property in the area?

The McKin Superfund Site Citizens Advisory Group (SAG) was formed in 1997 by local citizens to address community concerns about the site. The SAG has hired technical advisors to assist the SAG. The names and addresses of the SAG advisors are listed below. Please feel free to contact either of these advisors if you have a question about the McKin Site.

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